OFFICE OF TEXTILES AND APPAREL (OTEXA)

Market Reports Textiles, Apparel, Footwear and Travel Goods

South Africa

The following information is provided only as a guide and should be confirmed with the proper authorities before embarking on any export activities.

Import Tariffs

South Africa is a member of the South African Customs Union (SACU), along with Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia, and Swaziland. Under the SACU agreement, all members apply import duties and related measures set by South Africa. Applied customs tariffs, excise duties, valuation methods, origin rules, and contingency trade remedies are harmonized throughout SACU.

South Africa applies the SACU common external tariff (CET). The dutiable value of goods imported into South Africa is calculated on the f.o.b. price in the country of export and duties are collected at the place of entry into the common customs area. As the external trade of land-locked Botswana, Lesotho, and Swaziland is directed through South Africa, as well as much of Namibia's international trade, South Africa collects virtually all customs duties and excise taxes.

South Africa (SACU): Tariffs (percent ad valorem) for Textiles, Apparel, Footwear and Travel Goods

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		HS Chapter/Subheading	Tariff Rate Range (%)
Yarn			
- silk		5003-5006	0
- wool		5105-5110	0 - 15
- cotton		5204-5207	15
 other vegetable fiber 		5306-5308	0
- man - made fiber		5401-5406/5501-5511	0 - 15
Woven Fabric			
- silk		5007	0
- wool		5111-5113	22
- cotton		5208-5212	22
- other vegetable fiber		5309-5311	0 - 22
- man - made fiber		5407-5408/5512-5516	20 - 22
Knit Fabric		60	0 - 22
Non Woven Fabric		5603	10 - 20
Industrial Fabric		59	0 - 22
Apparel		61-62	0 - 45
Home Furnishings including: bed, b	oath, kitchen linens, etc.	63	0 - 30
Carpet		57	5 - 30
Footwear		64	0 - 30*
Travel Goods		4202	30

^{*} Some products may be subject to duties applied on a per unit basis.

To return to the Foreign Tariff Information webpage, click here.

For information on local customs requirements and documentation, see:

- SARS (South African Revenue Authority) Customs and Excise
- Department of Trade and Industry DTI
- International Trade Administration Commission ITAC
- SARS import manual

Standards

Local standards organization and other resources:

South African Bureau of Standards - SABS

Labeling

For textile, apparel, footwear and travel goods products, it is required that a label be permanently applied in a conspicuous place stating in legible manner the country of origin. The labels must also conform to the South African national standards for fiber content and care labeling published in the Government Gazette dated June 30, 2000.

Imported fabric that has been dyed, printed or finished in South Africa must be labeled as such and locally manufactured products using imported materials must state made in South Africa from imported materials.

Textile goods containing sheep's wool, whether in the piece or made up, are subject to special labeling regulations. Products containing at least 35 percent wool must be labeled to show the percentage of wool content.

The Merchandise Marks Act provides that imported goods may not bear marks giving the misleading impression that they originate in South Africa.

All products shipped to South Africa must use the metric international system of units.

For additional information on exporting textiles, apparel, footwear and travel goods, click here.

Return to Export Market Reports